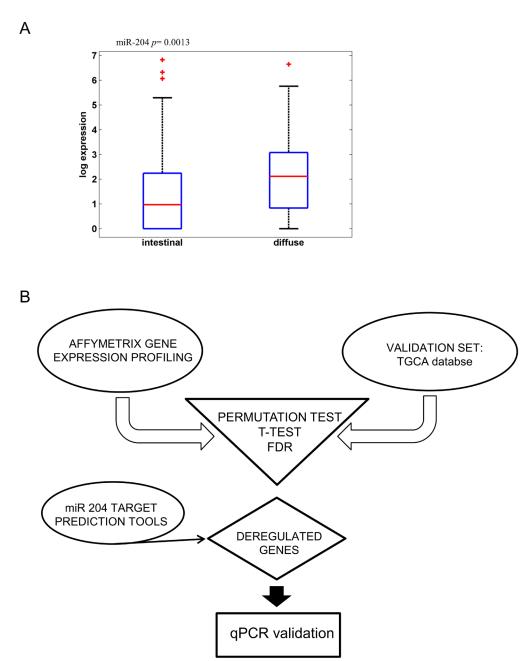
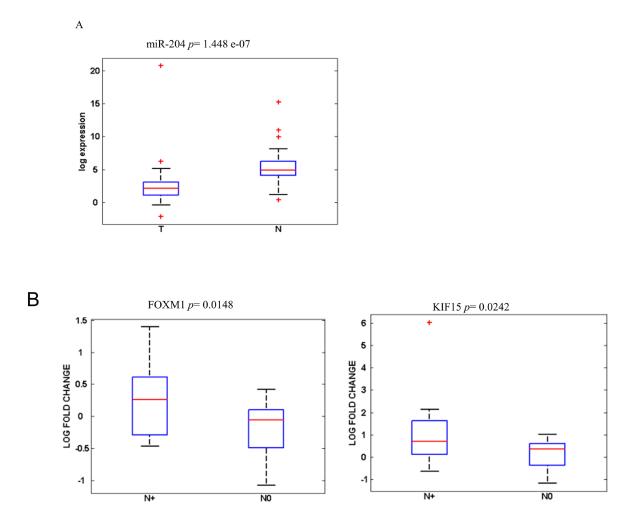
## MiR-204 down-regulation elicited perturbation of a gene target signature common to human cholangiocarcinoma and gastric cancer

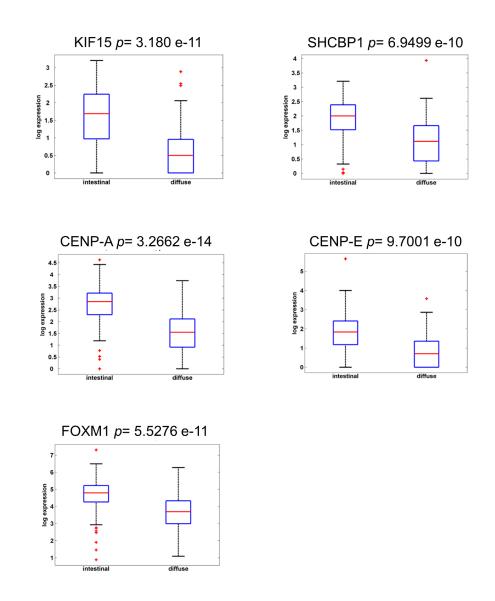
## **Supplementary Material**



**Supplementary Figure 1: miR-204 shows deeper downregulation in the intestinal histotype of gastric cancer.** A Boxplot. miR-204 levels in cohorts of 140 intestinal and 57 diffuse gastric cancer. Data obtained from the validation set (TGCA database). B Schematic workflow of *in silico* analysis performed in this study to identify putative miR-204 targets.

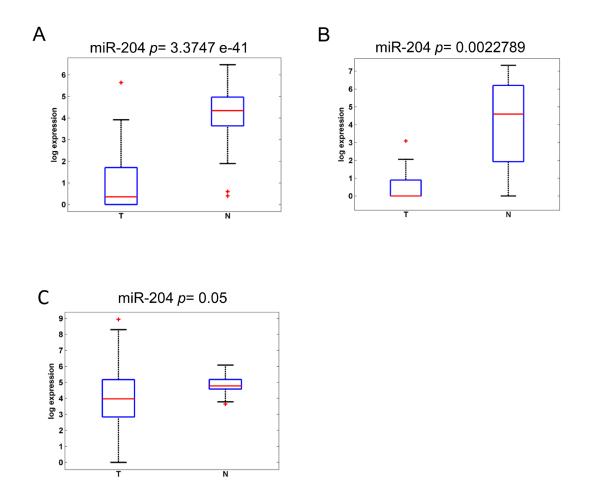


**Supplementary Figure 2: miR 204 is strongly downregulated in gastric cancer tissues.** A. Box-plots. miR-204 levels in our collection of 41 freshly frozen gastric tumors compared to matched normal tissues as evaluated by quantitative PCR. B. FOXM1 and KIF15 levels correlate with the N status of gastric cancers. Box-plots. FOXM1 and KIF15 expression levels in 41 freshly frozen tumor tissues from node positive (N+) and node negative (N0) gastric cancer patients. Quantitative PCR.

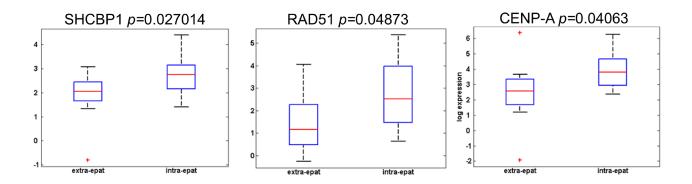


Supplementary Figure 3: The miR-204 target genes are differentially expressed in intestinal vs diffuse GC. Box-plots showing the levels of representative miR-204 target genes in intestinal vs diffuse gastric cancers.

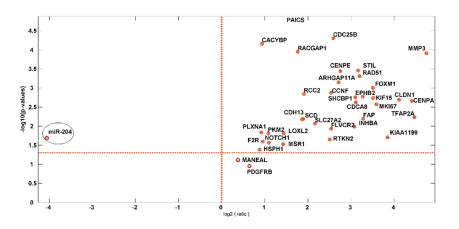
А



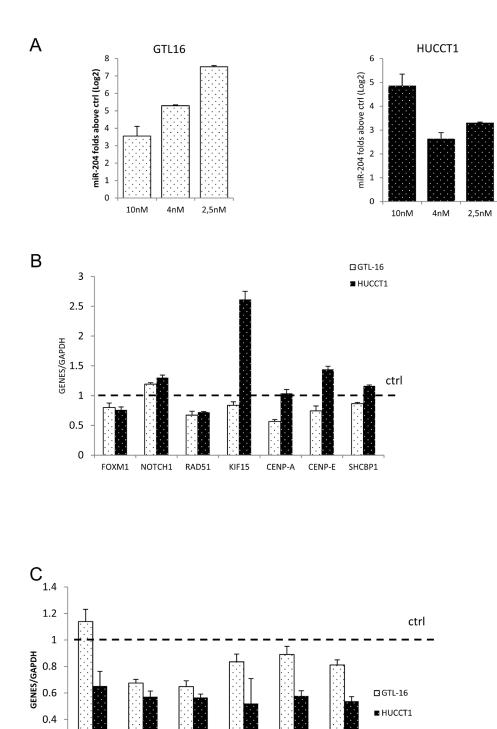
Supplementary Figure 4: miR-204 is significantly downregulated in unrelated tumors of the digestive system. A-C Box-plot miR-204 level in a cohort of matched normal and tumor tissues of colon cancer (n=103) (A), esophageal cancer (n=12) (B), and hepatocellular carcinoma (n=49) (C) from TGCA database.

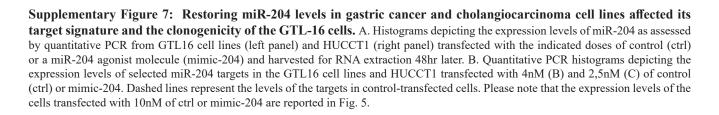


**Supplementary Figure 5: miR-204 target genes expression in intrahepatic and extrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma A.** Box-plot. Expression levels of the SHCBP1, CENP-A and RAD51 mRNAs in intrahepatic and extrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma tissues.



**Supplementary Figure 6.** Volcano plot analysis of the distribution of miR-204 levels and its putative target genes in matched esophageal cancer vs normal tissues from TGCA database. The  $\log_2$  fold change is plotted on the x-axis and the negative  $\log_{10}$  of the p-value is plotted on the y-axis.





SHCBP1

NOTCH1

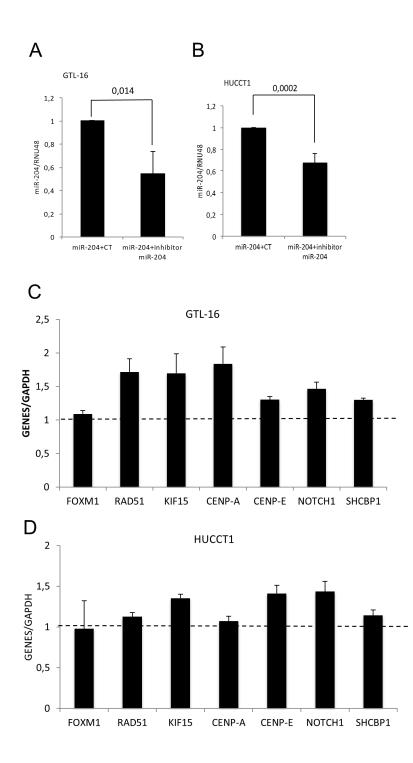
RAD51

KIF15

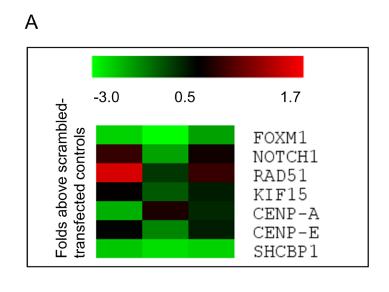
CENP-A

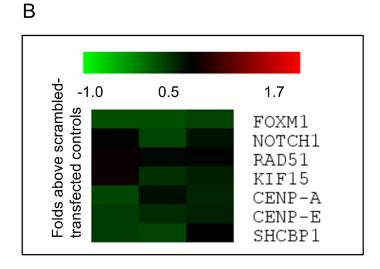
CENP-E

0.2



**Supplementary Figure 8:Transfection of GTL-16 and HUCCT1 stably overexpressing miR-204 with a synthetic inhibitor reduced miR-204 expressions and relieved repression of its targets.** A. Quantitative PCR. Expression level of miR-204 in GTL-16 stably overexpressing miR-204 48h after inhibitor transfection. B Expression level of miR-204 with a synthetic inhibitor of miR-204 upregulated its identified targets. Expression levels of the indicated miR-204 gene targets in GTL-16 and HUCCT1 cells (stably expressing the miR-204) transfected with mir-204 antagomiR and a control, respectively. The dashed line indicates folds over control. The bars report the median value of three independent experiments.





**Supplementary Figure 9: Downregulation of the miR-204 target mRNAs in GTL16 and HUCCT1 cells transfected with specific siRNAs.** A-B Heat-map Expression level of single miR-204 target genes after 72h with siRNA transfection (as compared to scramble si-RNAs) in GTL-16 (A) and HUCCT1(B), respectively.

Oncotarget

Supplementary Table 1: A list of the 20-gene target set used for Overall survival analysis in fig. 2C.

STIL
MKI67
FOXM1
CENP-A
RACGAP1
FBX1
PDGFRB
CDC25B
EPHB2
PAICS
MSR1
PK3
TFAP2A
NOTCH1
RAD51
SHCBP1
KIF15
CENPE
PLXNA1
CDH13